PENDING CLAIMS:

1-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) A method of treating an ~~bacterial~~ infection in a human or mammalian animal subject, caused by *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella thyphimurium*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Vibrio cholera*, *Neisseria gonorrhoea*, *Helicobacter pylori*, *Treponema palladium*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Bartonella henselae*, *Hemophilis influenza* or *Shigella dysenterae*, comprising

administering to the subject, in a pharmaceutically effective amount, a substantially uncharged morpholino antisense oligomer containing from 10 to 40 nucleotide subunits, each of said subunits comprising a morpholino ring supporting a base-pairing moiety effective to bind by Watson-Crick base pairing to a respective nucleotide base, said base-pairing moieties including a targeting nucleic acid sequence of at least 10 nucleotides in length contained in SEQ ID NO:30, which is able to stably hybridize to a bacterial 16S ~~or 23S~~ rRNA ~~nucleic acid sequence~~ from the infecting bacterium, wherein

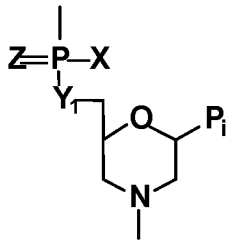
adjacent subunits are linked together by phosphorous-containing linkages, one to three atoms long, joining the morpholino nitrogen of one subunit to the 5' exocyclic carbon of an adjacent subunit, and the ratio of uncharged linkages to charged linkages in the oligomer is at least 4:1~~,~~

~~wherein the targeting sequence is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 15, 16, 21-25, and 28-30~~.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said oligomer is able to hybridize with the bacterial ~~sequence~~ 16S rRNA at a Tm substantially greater than 37°C.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein ~~each uncharged linkage is an uncharged~~ the uncharged linkages in the oligomer are phosphorodiamidate linkages, ~~in accordance with~~ having the structure below, where X=NR_2, R is hydrogen or methyl, Y_1=O, Z=O, and P_i is a purine or pyrimidine base pairing moiety effective to bind, by base specific hydrogen bonding, to a base in a polynucleotide.



19-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the antisense oligomer is administered in an amount and manner effective to result in a peak blood concentration of at least 200-400 nM antisense oligomer.

28. (Original) The method of claim 15, for treating bacterial infections of the skin, wherein said administering is by a topical route.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ 15, for use in treating a bacterial respiratory infection, wherein said administering is by inhalation.